

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

95, Vol. 2.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1871.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Malmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge.
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Malmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TURNING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first into local country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - 1's.
DRAUGHT - 10s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 23s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD

LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



&c., &c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope.

SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

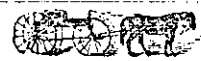
M. R. W. WILSON

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

AND

CONVEYANCER,

Will regularly attend the Courts at Cromwell.



Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY

and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line

leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN,

FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and

every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queens-

town at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell.—The Golden Age

Hotel.

J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challis, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburgs

Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, lace, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsage, elgions, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheet-

ings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and

knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Chinaman, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and plain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and

riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes,

balances, bells, bags, blacking brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits,

black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), can-

dles-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, soap and lye; corkscrews, cof-

fin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, fry-

ing-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimlets, grinders, graters,

glaes, griddles, gull-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers

(all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards,

kettles, lanterns, locks, ladders, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring

tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping,

ploughs, quills, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles

and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-

shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves,

shot, steel yards, scales, screws, staples, steppans, teapots, towels, tar, tasks, tubs, tuc-

irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing

cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Sholing, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 inch; beated and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green,

blue, amber, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal

varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage,

and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single,

and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking;

easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, chifferoni, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, tea, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather—Crops, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery—a large assortment

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on

getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens,

imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, hashful lover, little saushade, monster;

Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,

blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-books,

envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum maulage,

ink of all kinds; inkstands; a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards,

pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured ex-

pressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of Ladies' and gentlemen's, double and

single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, Ladies' and gentlemen's; deny, stock, green hble, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, Ladies' slippers and stir-

rup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, Ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hble; Ladies' twigs, various

kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds,

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu—

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats,

wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, horse canvas, horse-covers, horsebarrets, hose-

directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, canlles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

JOHN MARSH'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES,

adjoining the

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

HENRY WAEBER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

CROMWELL,

Has REMOVED to his

NEW PREMISES

MELMORE TERRACE,

Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel.

H. W. begs to notify that he has been work-

ing in some of the largest Establishments in

Great Britain and the Continent; and, having

brought with him the Newest and Most Im-

proved WATCHMAKING MACHINERY, he is enabled

to execute all orders entrusted to him with ac-

curacy, punctuality, and despatch.

Watches cleaned for 10s.

All Repairs guaranteed for Twelve Months.

A Beautiful and Varied Assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches, English and Amer-

ican Clocks, Gold Chains and Alberts, Plain

Gold and Signet Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings.

HENRY WAEBER,

WATCHMAKING & JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM J. BARRY,

AUCTIONEER,

CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,

CROMWELL,

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public

generally, that he is now prepared

to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province

at the lowest rate of commission

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of

Books in every department of literature; and

about £50 worth of New Works is expected to

arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number

of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly

received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly,

12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

THE CELEBRATED

BLACK HORSE BREWERY BEER.

XXX AND XXXX ALE.

BASTINGS AND KOFOED - PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned has been appointed SOLE

AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding districts,

and can guarantee a regular supply. The Beer

cannot be excelled in Otago.

W. J. BARRY,

Cromwell

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments,

Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines

Fancy Goods and Toys of every description

Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours,

Paint, Varnish, Glue, One Tips, &c.

Thompson's Cement for Gun Tips

English & Colonial Newspapers

and Magazines | Oats & Chaff

Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district.
free of charge.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

OWEN PIERCE,
SMITHFIELD CO.'S BUTCHERY
CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally
for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed
upon him. He now begs to announce that he is
in a position to supply

FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.
Mutton (Sides), 3d per lb.
Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.
Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.
Chops, 6d. per lb.
Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.
Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed
I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed
FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from Melbourne
at Gothenburg, our consignment of the
above goods suitable for the Winter Season, spe-
cially selected for this market by our Mr Hallen-
stein.

Drapery.—A large assortment of Dress
Goods in every variety of material.

Woollen Goods.—Plaids of every Clan,
Polkas, Vests, Pelorines, Cross-Overs, Gloves,
Bootees, etc. etc. A large variety of Welsh and
Saxony Flannel, all colours; Calico, Sheet-
ing, Blankets; and a large and varied stock of gen-
eral Drapery.

Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made espe-
cially for us in Melbourne, and will be found equal
to bespoke. Duke of Edinburgh suits, Lappelle,
D.B. Sacs, Chesterfield Overcoats, Pilot Jackets,
Inverness Capes, Trousers, and Trousers and
Vests;—all the above are from the best Geelong
and West of England Tweeds. Flannels, Drawers,
Crimean Shirts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, etc.,
in immense variety.

Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's, of
every kind. Melbourne-made Watertights,
Nuggets, Haywood's Thigh Gums, etc.

A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock
of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, etc., will be found
the largest on the Gold-fields.

Our various supplies in other departments
as enumerated in the general advertisement, will
also be found largely augmented with suitable
articles.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Ararat

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN,

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER,

HAS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and care-
fully-selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for
the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustres
Poplinettes—Marl Repps
Serge—plain Camelet
French Muslins & Muslin Robes

French Merinos, in all colours
Straw and Sun Hats
Infants' Silk Hoods and Hats, in
White and all colours
Hoyle's Prints—fast colours

Cotton and Silk Trimmings
Cord Ribbons, just imported
Flannels, at all prices
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask
Oris and Floet Laces

Sheetings and Toilet Quilts
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizes

White, blue, & scarlet Blankets
Door-mats and Hearth-rugs

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest
Silk-mixed Sac Coats
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats
Black Cloth Coats
Black Cloth Trousers and Vest

Tweed and Mole Trousers
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats
Stiff Brim and Soft Felt Hats
Black Cloth Caps
White Dress-Shirts
Crimean and Jean Shirts

Flannel Shirts
Serge and Flannel Pants
Cricketing-Flannel Pants
Large Stock of Ties, in all the
newest designs
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,
in great variety.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots
Patent and Leather Slippers.

FANCY GOODS,

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch),

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,
MELMORE-STREET,
CROMWELL.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-
enced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
Goona the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-
dation of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT
trade, will he trusts, be sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vintory or the
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and conve-
nience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the

STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public
may rely on

Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,

Manager.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

TO LET, with immediate possession, the
SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL and
STORE. BAKERY attached.

Apply to JAS. COWAN,
Kawarau Station;
or to WM. SHANLY,
Cromwell.

ESTATE of MR PATRICK KELLY,
DECEASED.

All persons indebted to the above Estate are
requested to settle their accounts on or before
the 5th day of September inst.; and all claims
against the Estate must be sent in to the under-
signed on or before the same date.

G. W. GOODGER, } Trustees.
W. SHANLY, }

Cromwell, Aug. 21, 1871.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between
CHARLES COLCLOUGH and WILLIAM COLCLOUGH,
trading as "C. & W. COLCLOUGH, STORE-
KEEPERS, &c.," is this day DISSOLVED by
mutual consent.

All Debts due by or to the late Firm are to be
paid by or to Mr CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
WILLIAM COLCLOUGH.

14th August 1871.

Witness to both signatures:

JOHN A. PRESHAW.

WATERS'S PATENT MANGLE.

MRS REID (next door to Heron's White
Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Table
Linen for Families in Best Style at moderate
prices. 92

TRY

MARSH'S ADELAIDE WINE
IF YOU WANT A TREAT. 89

AN ACCOUNTANT, well acquainted
with Book-keeping and all descrip-
tions of clerical work needed by storekeepers,
tradesmen, &c., would be glad to find em-
ployment of such kind for his leisure time.
Monthly Bills made out and delivered if re-
quired.—Apply at the ARGUS Office.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP at Logantown,
Bendigo Gully, together with TOOLS
and all necessary appliances, FOR SALE
CHEAP. Apply to

E. LINDSAY, Cromwell.

N.B.—The Shop can be removed if necessary

WILLIAM BARNES,
BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is
now carrying on the above business near the
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to
business, coupled with moderate charges, to
secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,
you will have an opportunity of testing the
latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the
above patent, and the public may rely upon the
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,
Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL. 89

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN. 19

THE
CROMWELL AP-
AND

NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS GAZETTE

Is Published

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON;

At the office,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural and Manufacturing, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

WATCH REPAIRING AND CLEANING.

CHARLES BEEBY,
(Formerly of Cromwell),

WATCHMAKER & MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
Rees-street, Queenstown,

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell District that any work entrusted to him will be executed by an EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, with accuracy and despatch.

Colonial Jewellery of all descriptions, trade-marked, made on the premises. 99

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT PROPRIETOR.

The accommodation available for Families at this Hotel is equal to any obtainable in the Metropolis. A large and handsome two-storey STONE BUILDING, fronting the Lake, and having a private entrance from the beach, has just been completed, and is furnished and fitted up in a style the most costly and luxurious.

Best Stables in Queenstown.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Bendigo Gully

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Convenient BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,
Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

Bendigo Post Office.

Bendigo Gully, &c.

Rocky Point Ferry,

On the Main Line of Government
Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED FARES.

GEORGE McLACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John McCormick, together with the Rocky Point FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage so cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

MACPHERSON'S LOWER FERRY
(Opposite Rocky Point, Upper Clutha)
Is now Open for every Description of Traffic
AT REDUCED FARES!
THE BEST PUNT ON THE RIVER.

The approaches on both sides of the river are in excellent condition, and the route to Bendigo by this Ferry is the best and most direct that has yet been made available.

The New Punt constructed by the proprietor possesses the advantages of great strength, large carrying capacity, and unequalled facility in working. There is deep water at the landing stages at all seasons.

The New House is now complete. Excellent Stabling and first-class Accommodation.

The Wakefield Ferry is open for traffic as usual. **HUGH MACPHERSON,**
Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN PROPRIETOR.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 26s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,
Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

COAL CREEK HOTEL,
HALF WAY BETWEEN
CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommodation for travellers, who may rely upon receiving every attention. The house is situated on the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes the door twice a-week, and the daily increasing traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recognised as the best route from Dunedin to the northern Gold-Fields.

GENERAL STORE. DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.

N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,
Proprietor.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

CHUNG HUNG LUNG,
having purchased the interest of An Kong in the Bannockburn Store, invites the Patronage of the Public and his countrymen.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.
ALLEY AND GOODWIN,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg leave to return thanks for past favours, and to inform their numerous customers at the Bannockburn, Gorge, Bendigo, and the inhabitants of the district generally that they are now prepared to supply (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at their usual moderate prices, viz., 15s per ton; delivered, at from 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 102

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.
CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

Opposite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery,
SMITH'S CREEK.

The erection of the above Hotel is now completed, and a very portion of it has been planned and built under the experienced supervision of the Proprietor, with a special view to its adaptability for the comfort and convenience of its patrons.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy distance of the various Reefs, and an excellent dray-road (constructed at great expense by the Royal Standard Company) extends from the base to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar ParLOUR, handsomely fitted up; large and well-furnished Dining Room; Private ParLOUR; magnificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for Balls, Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive suite of really comfortable and commodious Single and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every convenience; and the Proprietor confidently asserts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to every class of visitors accommodation unsurpassed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, commanding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the Grandview Mountains, and the Upper Clutha Valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under competent management, and it is the determination of the Proprietor to maintain this department in the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable in course of erection.

Saddle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
SMITH'S CREEK.

(The only hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN MCCORMICK,
Proprietor.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,
Nevis.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines. Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English & Colonial JEWELLERY, consisting of

Gold Scarf Pins | Brooches
Lockets | Ear-rings
Chains | Guards
Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches & Clocks carefully Cleaned & Repaired.

Alexandra

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL
HOTEL,

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach house, &c.

ALEXANDRA.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

WILLIAM PYLE,
POST OFFICE STORE
ST. BATHANS.

Provisions, Wines, Spirits, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Drugs, Musical Instruments, and Fancy Goods of every description always on hand.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the public of Cromwell and the outlying districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and they would respectfully draw attention the following leading Retail Lines:—

TEAS.—Best Medium Mixed, excellent flavour - 2/10 & 1/11
Extra Superfine Congou, new Season's, mixed with Green or Orange Pekoe to suit the taste - 3/5
COFFEE.—From the Pure Bean; and ground on the premises - 1/6
SUGARS.—Yellow Crystals - 6/11
White do. - 7/4
JAMS. - 12/- & doz.
SOAPS.—best quality—from 1/- to 2/- & Bar.
CANDLES.—good brands - 1/3 & 1/4
BUTTER.—Prime Salt - 1/3
Fresh - 1/3
BACON.—Rolled (spiced & unspiced) 1/-
CHEESE.—Rich Akaroa - 1/-
TOBACCOS.—Barrett's Twist (genuine); Light and Dark Aromatic - from 5/6
Sweet Aromatic (for chewing) 6/-
WAKATIP FLOUR.—equal to Adelaide. Bakers supplied at lowest market rates.
WINES, SPIRITS, and ALES, cleared from Bond.

N.B.—Two and a-half per cent on all cash transactions.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, in Cromwell, on Monday night, 28th ult., a **GOLD NUGGET PIN.**

The finder will receive the above reward on returning the Pin to **R. E. DAGG,** Clutha Hotel.

TWO COTTAGES TO LET. Apply to **WILLIAM GRANT,** t.c. Builder, Cromwell.

EDITH PALMERSTON'S WORLD-RENOUNDED ENTERTAINMENT. NEW PROGRAMME. **TUESDAY (RACE NIGHT),** SCHOOL-HOUSE, CROMWELL. **FRIDAY (RACE NIGHT),** TOWN HALL, CLYDE.

A SELECT BALL each evening.

Counter Attraction for the Race Night!

TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER, At Kidd's Concert Hall.

GRAND VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, by the undermentioned Artists:—

Mr **ALEX. WEBBER,** Vocalist
Mr **GEO. ROBERTSON,** Pianist and Vocalist
Mr **T. A. SARGISON,** Violinist and Vocalist

Afterwards, an

ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,

BY THE

KENTUCKY MINSTRELS,

Who will have the honor of appearing in a Negro Farce, with Songs, Choruses, and Nigger Dances.

Admission:—Front Seats, 3s; Back do., 2s.
To Commence at Eight.

New Advertisements.



CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on **WEDNESDAY** Evening, the 13th September, at Half-past Seven o'clock.

By order of the R.W.M.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

A Meeting of the above Committee will be held in the Town Hall, **NEXT THURSDAY** evening, at 8 o'clock. Business: To arrange for next Programme.

M. FRAER, Hon. Sec.

EX SHUN LEE.

HIGH GUM BOOTS. 29s. 6d. per pair.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO., General Merchants.

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND & ROB ROY QUARTZ CLAIMS, CARRICK RANGE.

A MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Claims will be held at the **CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,** on **SATURDAY NEXT, 9th September,** at 5 p.m.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at **RICHARD'S BANNOCKBURN HOTEL,** on **MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11,** at 7 p.m., for the purpose of forming **AN ANTI-CHINESE ASSOCIATION.**

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS will be glad to receive, for publication, Correspondence from Miners, Farmers, and others, upon subjects relating to their respective industries.

BIRTH.

On the 31st of August, at the Smallburn, the wife of Mr **JOHN B. LUSCOMBE,** of a daughter.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, SEPT. 5.

Now that there seems to be a probability that the agitation for a Central Gaol for the Northern Gold-fields, at Cromwell, will be successful, it may be useful to ask,—presuming that the gaol is built and filled with prisoners,—what shall we do with them? In the distance we can see the *questio vexata* of the employment of prison labour cropping up; and it is probable that, in course of time, it will give rise to much dissatisfaction. That which has occurred in Dunedin and elsewhere is likely to take place here should a Gaol be established in this town.

Mr Caldwell, the Governor of the Dunedin Gaol, is earning for himself a great name among Judges, Visiting Justices, social economists, *et hoc genus omnia*, because by an ingenious manipulation of figures he is able to show, from his annual balance sheet, that the Penal Establishment over which he presides is self-supporting,—in fact is a profitable concern, showing an excess of revenue over expenditure, for the year, of £1736! The following is an extract from the annual report:—

"Out of the vote of £5985 10s., £3254 9s. 4d. has been expended on the European, and £2801 3s. on the Maori prisoners, making the total expenditure £8055 12s. 4d., or £27 17s. 8d. less than the estimated expenditure. The value of the labour performed by the prisoners, together with the payment of the General Government on account of the Maori prisoners, and a few small miscellaneous items, amount to £9701 15s. 1d., showing an excess of revenue over expenditure of £1736 2s. 9d. The rate of wages at which the value of the work done by the prisoners has been calculated, was submitted to the Government Inspector of Works, and considered by him to be moderate. The labour of the European prisoners is calculated at rates varying from 1s. per day in the case of the wardswoman, to 6s. per day in the case of painters, carpenters, and plumbers, the average being 4s. per day. The labour of the Maori prisoners is valued at a uniform rate of 2s. 6d. per day."

The examination of these figures is somewhat suggestive. Are the results obtained fairly? and is the labour of the prisoners confined within such limits as not to be placed in competition with the labour of free and honest men? These are questions of vital importance to labouring men whose labour is their only capital: the matter is of little consequence to capitalists and employers of labour. The rates at which the labour of Europeans are calculated in the above statement,—averaging 4s. per day,—show at once that the free man (especially if he has to maintain a wife and family, pay house rent, &c.) could not compete with Mr Caldwell's "industrious convicts." Much less could free white men compete with Maoris (convicted for murder and treason for the most part), whose labour is valued at 2s. 6d. per day.

A letter appeared in the *Otago Daily Times* recently which has a direct bearing on the question under consideration. We shall, therefore, quote it in *extenso*:—

"Sir,—In common with many other citizens, I was rather astonished this morning to see a gang of prisoners hard at work on the piece of land in Princes-street, known as the old Post Office corner. On making enquiries as to the reason of their being so occupied, I ascertained that they were (as my informant put it) 'digging out the foundation for a store to be erected for one of our large wholesale firms.' Sir, I do think this is carrying the utilisation of prison labour a little too far; and it has naturally excited considerable indignation among men who are unable to obtain employment, for it is simply taking the bread out of their mouths. This system of toadying to the interests of private individuals is a crying sin on the part of the Government, and ought not to be tolerated. No doubt they will be ready with some plausible excuse

about the earth being required, for some work they have in progress, when faced with the injustice of their conduct in the present instance; but even granting such to be the case, I maintain that it is no legitimate excuse for depriving unemployed men of the chance of obtaining work. These underground proceedings are calculated to bring discredit on all concerned in them, and it is to be hoped the Government will see the advisability of withdrawing the prisoners from the work they are engaged in, and allow the firm which is interested to pay for what they require doing, thereby giving employment to men who are badly in need of it."

This throws some light on the *modus operandi* by which the Governor of the Dunedin Gaol obtains his very satisfactory results! By employing prison labour upon works which should afford employment to free men, the latter are often left in forced idleness, and thus placed in a position of want and temptation, which, it is to be feared, may eventually bring them into the "hard labour gang" themselves. This is Gaol economy with a vengeance!

We know of a case which occurred in Dunedin a few months since. A young man (who is now in Cromwell) was unemployed in Dunedin, and consequently became very "hard up." He heard that a storekeeper in Rattray-street was about to build himself a private residence in one of the suburbs,—that he wanted a man to dig out the foundations, dig a cellar, well, &c. The young man had an interview with the storekeeper, who promised him the job, and he was to be paid at the rate of 10s. a day (eight hours). "Be here to-morrow at eight o'clock in the morning," said the storekeeper. On Tuesday morning the young man was at the shop punctually at 8 a.m. Not so the employer. About 10.30 he arrived, and said "You can do nothing to-day; the surveyor has not pegged out the ground; call to-morrow." So the young man kept on "calling" every day till Saturday: there was always some fresh excuse. On Saturday evening, the unemployed man took the storekeeper to task. At length he said, "Well, young fellow, be on the ground on Monday morning at 8 o'clock, and I will set you to work." Accordingly he went. Imagine his disgust when he saw half-a-dozen prisoners at work on the very job for which he had been waiting for a week! The Rattray-street storekeeper was also "on the ground." "Good morning, young fellow," he blurted out; "you can turn to." "Not exactly," replied the new chum; "I did not come 16,000 miles to work with a gang of prisoners!" and he turned away in disgust. It is only fair to add that the "new chum" made the mean storekeeper pay for a week's board and lodging (the time during which he had humbugged the unemployed free man). The excuse made in this case was precisely that anticipated by the writer of the letter above quoted,—"the earth was required for other work!" Had there been a Gaol here now, and half-a-dozen able-bodied prisoners, it is not impossible that some sapient Municipal Councillor,—of the same stamp as the Rattray-street storekeeper,—would have proposed that the kerbing and channelling of Melbourne-terrace might be done by prison labour.

We do not in the least degree desire to throw cold water on the proposal to establish a Central Gaol in Cromwell. In fact, we advocate it. At the same time, when it is remembered that the "public works" of the Municipality are on a very limited scale, owing to the comparative smallness of the Municipal revenue; and that there are numerous "hands" in the town who depend, to some extent, upon employment from the Corporation,—we consider it right (even at the risk of appearing somewhat premature) to draw public attention to the subject. A difficulty foreseen, and boldly met, is half conquered.

Has any attempt been yet made to test the fact of the existence or non-existence of deep leads of gold in this district? We should be glad indeed were an effort, and a united effort, to be made to solve the problem, and set the matter at rest once and for ever. No one will, we think, deny the fact that the discovery of a deep lead or deep leads in this locality would contribute in no small degree, not only to the present benefit and advantage of this town and district, but would, at the same time, have the effect of giving it a permanence which no purely alluvial workings can be supposed to lay claim to. The question affects the business people of this town more, perhaps, than any other portion of the community, and it behooves them to take steps to bring the matter to an issue. The cost of an experiment in the direction to which we have alluded would, at the worst, be but little, while its success would confer incalculable benefits. The boring rods can be had for the mere asking, and a subscription of a few shillings per week for some few months would determine the matter in the negative or in the

affirmative. We commend the subject to the consideration of the business men of the town and district, and to such others of our readers as have a real interest in the future of the Cromwell district. The prospecting for deep leads is as necessary as prospecting for quartz reefs.

The Cromwell Spring Meeting opens on the Roundhill Course at one o'clock to-day. The attendance of spectators will most probably be fully larger than usual. Mr Joseph Harding has the management of the grand stand and booth.

The Cromwell Town Council had its usual fortnightly meeting last evening in the Town Hall. A lengthy discussion took place previous to the Mayor signing the minutes, in reference to Cr Fraer's motion referring Mr Pyke to the late Mayor for an explanation of the memorial complaining of Mr Pyke's neglect of duty. The Mayor eventually signed the minutes under protest. In consequence of the meeting being held last night, we are reluctantly compelled to hold over a report of the proceedings until next issue.

The quantities of gold taken down by the Escort which passed through Cromwell last Saturday, were as follow:—Queenstown, 2110 ozs; Arrow, 1330 ozs; and Cromwell, 1820 ozs.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court on Friday last, before Messrs I. Loughnan and W. A. Bews, two inebriates were dealt with. One was fined £1 for drunkenness, £2 for resisting the police, and was ordered to pay 15s for damage he had done to the cell; and as he had not the wherewithal to pay all this, he was put in prison for a short time. The other was charged with habitual drunkenness, and was sentenced to three months' hard labour in Dunedin.

We regret to learn that Mr J. C. Cumming has found it necessary, owing to ill-health, to apply for three months' leave of absence from his duties as Town Clerk of Alexandra. Mr Alexander Jack has been appointed to act as Town Clerk in the interim.

A kleptomaniac—one who steals because he cannot help doing so—was apprehended some where near Alexandra on Saturday. Some mining tools had mysteriously disappeared from a claim on the river bank, and suspicion being directed towards the man now in custody, he was arrested, and it is said the missing tools were found in his possession.

The Dunstan Spring Hack Races take place on Friday next. It is anticipated there will be a very large field of horses to contend for the various prizes offered.

A dredge built at the Taviot has been safely navigated up the Molyneux from that place to within a short distance of the "Meeting of the Waters," below Cromwell Bridge. Most likely the owners will take up a dredging claim between Cromwell and the Bannockburn Ferry. Their skill and enterprise merit recognition, and we wish them success in "seeking the treasures that lie hid below."

The lovers of good music will have an opportunity of enjoying a feast of harmony at Kidd's Concert Hall to-night. Messrs Sargison, Robertson, and Webber—all of them vocal and instrumental performers of a high order—announce a grand Concert and Ethiopian Entertainment for the delectation of the townspeople and visitors to the Race Meeting.

The heavy rain on Tuesday and Wednesday last caused considerable damage to some of the water-races running along the terraces between Lowburn and Kawarau Gorge. The race owned by Mulholland and party, of the Gorge, broke away on the face of a steep hill near Mr Howe's farm, washing out an immense breach in the hillside, and forming a huge bank of gravel below. The races running underneath—belonging to the Westmoreland Co. and Hayes and party—were filled up with the debris; and a dozen men have since been sluicing them clear. The town was also deprived of water until Monday morning, when Messrs Hayes (from whose race the town is supplied,) managed to connect the disjointed portions with hose, and thus a supply was brought in. We hear that the damage will not be fully repaired for another day or two.

It is reported that the ship *Joshua* Bates has arrived at Port Chalmers, with about 300 more Chinamen.

We learn from the *Southland Times* that early on the morning of the 23rd ult., a destructive fire broke out at Springvale, Myross Bush, the property of Mr Thomas Ferguson, whereby a six-stalled stable, containing six valuable horses, as also a barn, containing 500 bushels of corn, together with a quantity of saddlery, farming implements, a new cart, &c., were completely destroyed. In addition to six valuable horses burnt to death in the premises, they contained twelve cows and a colt, which were rescued in safety from the burning pile. The charred remains of the animals destroyed, three of which were brood mares in foal, were all found lying in circular form, with their heads together. In addition to the buildings mentioned above, a cow-house was destroyed. A good deal of sheet lightning had been flying about during the night, and it is supposed that the fire was communicated by one of these flashes.

Edith Palmerston is announced to give her Protean entertainment at the Cromwell School-house this evening, when an entirely new programme will be presented. As it is quite certain there will be a crowded house, we would recommend those who wish to secure seats to go early.

The election of a member of Provincial Council for the district of Waikari (in the room of Mr Henry Driver, resigned,) took place on the 29th ult., and resulted in the return of Mr J. Macassey. The numbers polled were, —Macassey, 52; Hepburn, 31.

English Churchmen in Otago (says the *Daily Press*) will be rejoiced to learn that the Jenner controversy has at last terminated, Dr Jenner having relinquished all claim to the rights and privileges pertaining to the Bishopric of Dunedin.

Mr William Wood, late Superintendent of Southland, was elected Mayor of Invercargill on the 26th ult., the figures at the poll being: —Wood, 191; Mitchell, 140; —majority for Wood, 51.

Hewitt, the English pedestrian, ran his half-mile against time at Christchurch the other day, in the presence of nearly 1000 persons. Speaking of the performance, the *Lyttelton Times* states that he bounded away at a magnificent pace. The beautiful manner in which he stepped, and the immense stride he took, were the theme of general admiration. At the end of the first quarter of a mile, which he accomplished in 51½ seconds, he was joined by Harris. The pace flagging somewhat, there were cries of, "He'll not do it; he'll lose;" but these surmises proved incorrect, for he passed the mark at 1 minute 53½ seconds from the time of starting. Mr H. Redwood's time gave it at 1 minute 53½ seconds. The result, whichever time be taken, records a victory of which Hewitt may be proud. It is considerably the best time yet made in England or the Colonies, being 2 seconds less than when Nuttall beat Fleet.

Mr Shepherd, M.H.R., appears to be tolerably active in Wellington. He has presented a memorial from the miners of Alexandra, praying that the law affecting water-rights be maintained. Mr Shepherd must not be discouraged by "counts out" when he desires to address the House. That is an old and very ungraceful mode of stifling a new and eloquent Member. He will, we hope, persevere, and by his tenacity of purpose exact from an unwilling Government all that is wanted by and due to the goldfields of Otago.

A great quantity of snow fell in the neighbourhood of Mount Ida last Wednesday. At Kyoburn, Eka Creek, and Naseby, the ground remained white for several days; and on the Houndburn Hill the snow lay to a depth of nearly two feet.

The case *Regina v. Carpenter* will not come on for trial at the Supreme Court until next week, —the sheriff having notified that the attendance of witnesses and others will not be required before Monday, the 11th inst.

The *Arrow Observer* "devotes a large amount of space to" dummy advertisements, "to the exclusion of matter which might be of more general interest."

At Bannockburn, a movement is on foot to establish an Anti-Chinese Association. A public meeting to consider the matter is convened to take place at the Bannockburn Hotel on Monday next.

A correspondent of the *Tuapeka Times* furnishes to that journal the following table for the measurement of "extended" claims:—

Square Acres.	Claims.	double the breadth Acres.	length Yards.
1	70 x 69	1	98 x 49
2	98½ x 98	2	139 x 69½
3	121 x 120	3	170 x 85
4	139 x 139	4	196 x 98½
5	155½ x 155½	5	220 x 110
6	170½ x 170	6	240 x 121

The inconveniences which people who attend the wretched little Court-house in this town have to endure was forcibly illustrated on the 17th ult., when a number of persons were attracted to that Shanty of Justice to hear the case of *Regina v. Carpenter*. The place was so crowded as to be more than usually offensive. Our reporter declares that it is, without exception, the worst specimen of a Court house he has ever been doomed to crouch in for many hours at a stretch, taking his notes in torture. Alexandra is bad, Clyde is worse, but a day in Cromwell Court-house, when crowded, is excruciating. There is usually added to the discomforts of the interior an amount of external noise and bustle which renders undivided attention to the business before the Court a matter of much difficulty. Court-houses should invariably be erected on some site a little removed from the main thoroughfare, in order to escape the clatter of traffic. Mr Pyke ordered the police not to allow persons to crowd the Court, remarking— "with some warmth"— "I am not going to be suffocated because the Government won't build a decent Court-house. Sometimes it is like the black hole of Calcutta,—you are so stived up,—at others one is either smoked out, or blown to death!" This is a graphic description of a very beastly place.

The Cromwell Jockey Club held a meeting last Thursday week. Arrangements were made relating to the Hack Spring Meeting upon September 5th and 6th. A grand Pigeon Match, races, athletic and other sports will be arranged for the second day. Mr Joseph Harding, of the Junction Commercial Hotel, purchased the right to occupy the grand stand, the horse paddock, and to erect a refreshment booth on the course, for £10, also subscribing £22s to the race funds. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr Frazer for his valuable services as honorary secretary.

At the Mayor's Court, Dunedin, on the 23rd ult., Wong Meng, a Chinaman, was charged with attempting to commit suicide. The accused, on the previous Friday, was seen by a man cutting himself in the forehead, and was about to stab himself when the knife was forced from his hand, and he was held down. He afterwards tried to hang himself in the lock-up. He was committed for trial.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT.

The third amateur entertainment in aid of the Cromwell Athenaeum building fund took place at Kidd's Concert-room on Thursday evening, and gave unmingled satisfaction to a numerous audience. The first part of the programme consisted of two vocal solos by Mrs Corse, a duet by the same lady and Mr Talboys, two comic songs by Mr Grindley, ballads by Messrs Loughnan, Sansom, Talboys, and Pretsch; and readings by Messrs Milus and Graves. The various performers acquitted themselves most creditably, and each was warmly applauded on concluding. Mrs Corse—the only lady amateur who appeared on the occasion—merited and received repeated tokens of approbation from those who enjoyed the pleasure of listening to her. Mr Colclough did good service as accompanist, and Mr Loughnan also gave valuable assistance to several of the vocalists in the same capacity. The concluding portion of the entertainment was perhaps—because of its greater novelty—more attractive than the first part. The performances of the minstrels as a whole far exceeded the expectations of the audience, and great credit is due to Mr Howson for his excellent coaching of the sable troupe. Mr Grindley, as Tony, proved himself quite an adept at comic business, and his performance on the tambourine was exceedingly clever. But to Mr Chadwick, as Bones, the unqualified success achieved by the "darkies" is mainly attributable. His grotesque humour and inimitable by-play kept the audience in continual merriment throughout; and his "make-up" was faultless. Mr Sansom was principal tenor, and his singing was much admired. Messrs J. Moore and J. Kelly were the violinists, and Mr Howson played the banjo with his usual taste and ability. The proceeds of the entertainment amounted to about £22, clear of all expenses,—making the total sum now placed to the credit of the committee something like £90.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

DUNEDIN.

Monday, 3.4 p.m.

Messrs W. H. Cutten, E. M'Glashan, J. M'Indoe, J. Cargill, and John Graham were nominated as candidates for the representation of Roslyn district in the General Assembly.

The Criminal Session of the Supreme Court commenced to-day. The Grand Jury found true bills against F. W. Reichelt, charged with arson; and against Alexander M'Leod for libel. Reichelt's trial is likely to last for a week.

Mr I. D. Walker, of the Thames, who challenged the Otago Volunteers, has accepted the terms proposed by Ensign Christie, of East Taieri, (who won the Champion Belt some years ago). The match will be fired at Dunedin on the 20th November. The stakes are £150 a side.

It is rumoured that Mr Stafford intends introducing Separation Resolutions, in opposition to those proposed by Mr Macandrew.

At a meeting of Otago members to consider the Land Bill sent up from the Provincial Council, fourteen were present, but only seven gave in their adherence to a resolution in favour of the principles of the Bill.

On motion by Mr Haughton, the Chinese Question was referred to the Select Committee appointed to deal with matters affecting the Gold-fields.

Mr Vogel is expected to bring down his Financial Statement to-morrow (Tuesday) week at latest.

The Private Petitions Committee have recommended that Mr Smythies be heard at the bar of the House on his own case.

The debate on Mr O'Neill's motion for the reduction of the gold duty was adjourned till after the delivery of the Financial Statement.

MINING NOTES.

A large number of miners' rights were issued by the Gold Receiver at Cromwell yesterday,—chiefly to old Bendigo reefers who intend taking up quartz claims on the Carrick Range. The higher parts of the range are still enveloped in a mantle of snow, and but little will be done towards developing the reefs until milder weather sets in.

Howjohn and party's sluicing claim, on the west bank of the Molyneux, about three miles below Cromwell, is said to be yielding very good returns. They have now a copious supply of water, and are making good use of it. Not a single vestige of a hut, house, or tent, is to be seen in the neighbourhood of this claim: the men, with their families, have their habitations under huge rocks at the base of the overhanging precipice, and very comfortable abodes they seem to be. The former holder of the claim referred to recently left for Victoria in ill-health,—having, it is said, made a considerable "rise," and then sold out for £150 to the present occupiers of the ground.

For some considerable time past the miners engaged in ground-slucing on the river banks and terraces in the vicinity of Alexandra have, with only a few exceptions, been getting very small returns,—barely sufficient, indeed, to pay for necessary supplies. As a natural consequence, money is scarce, and the business people of the town have felt severely the stagnation of trade. The Manuhierikia Ground-Slucing Company, however, have recently opened out some very promising ground at Mutton Town, and as they have an abundant supply of water, there is every likelihood of their being speedily compensated for the long run of ill luck they have had to encounter. This company have a large number of men employed, and if only a moderate share of good fortune attend their operations, the whole population will be benefited.

We are glad to be able to report that quartz-mining at Conroy's Gully is being prosecuted with very encouraging prospects. The shareholders in Iversen's Reef, (nearly all of whom are residents at Alexandra,) have lately had a five-stamper battery erected on their prospecting-claim, and crushing operations were commenced early last week. About 100 tons of quartz and mullock were taken out of the shaft some time ago, and a drive was afterwards put in so as to facilitate the conveyance of the stone to the paddock alongside the machine. Sixteen tons of stuff, of which about nine tons were mullock, were put through the battery, and the result of the cleaning-up was a cake of retorted gold weighing 45 ounces. A notable circumstance in connection with this trial crushing is the fact that a two-ounce nugget was found in the stamper-boxes. The result of the crushing was made known at Alexandra on Saturday night, when the gold obtained was lodged in the Bank of New Zealand. Some slight alterations in the machinery are now being made by the contractors (Messrs Kincaid, M'Queen, and Co.), and when these are completed, the remainder of the hundred tons already grassed will be operated upon.

The success met with by Iversen's Company has inspired the new Butcher's Gully Reefing Company with fresh hope. The whole of the shares have been taken up, and protection for the dam was applied for in Court yesterday. Preparations are being made for re-commencing work at an early date, and with that view a powerful force-pump is to be ordered from Dunedin,—a constant accumulation of water in the shafts being the most serious obstacle to be contended with in working this reef. Abundance of stone exists in the claim, and with improved appliances for keeping the water under, it is confidently anticipated that the Butcher's Gully reef will soon recoup the heavy outlay incurred in opening the ground.

When are some comic papers the sharpest? —When they are filed.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old toper said, struck by the redness of his nose.

A druggist has this cheerful invitation in his shop window:—"Come in and get twelve emetics for one shilling."

A writer on school discipline says: "Without a liberal use of the rod, it is impossible to make boys smart."

On a sultry summer Sunday, a minister, observing quite a number of his congregation asleep, remarked in a most emphatic manner, "I saw an advertisement last week for five hundred sleepers for a railroad. I think I could supply fifty, and recommend them as good and sound."

THE THISTLE.—The Scotch thistle is said to have been taken to America by a clergyman who carried with him a bed stuffed with thistle down, in which some seed remained. Feathers, being cheap in the new country, were substituted for the down, which was soon emptied out, and the seed springing up filled the country with thistles.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

August 29.

The dull monotony of Bendigo during the past fortnight has been unrelieved by anything of a startling character. The customary amount of labour has been performed in the ordinary plodding manner, which may be best described by Mr Mantalini's remark when engaged in the mangling business, as "one denmition grind." The romance of gold-digging is gradually but surely departing. I fear ere long another governmental department will have to be called into existence, whose specific duty will be to point out to the miners the exact localities where gold may be found, in order to induce them to search for it. The wages system seems to possess greater attraction than the glorious uncertainty of striking a patch on their own account to the diggers of these degenerate days. *Sic transit, &c.*

The deep lead is again looking up. Hallow and party, who have for some time been puzzled by what appears to be the reef rising in front of their main drive, and heading them off in every direction, having driven through the obstacle, discovered it to be only a mass of floating reef, with the gutter still well-defined beyond it, and yielding prospects of two punnyweights to the dish. They are now engaged in blocking out a portion of their drive, and will have a good washing-up in a few days. The parties next this claim are waiting for timber to enable them to bottom. I have known the time when the mere rumour of such prospects as the above would have been sufficient to cause a rush; but "it is a lying world we live in," and newspaper correspondents generally are not exempt from suspicion. For myself in that capacity, I have adopted a motto I picked up somewhere—"I speak the Truth, impugn it whoo list,"—and will endeavour to act strictly up to it.

The Alta Company have re-commenced crushing, having both batteries engaged. I fancy the shareholders will shortly be gratified with dividends, which will not be much diminished by their wages-account, as only half-a-dozen hands are employed. The prospects of the Colclough Company, in spite of all their bright dreams, are, I am sorry to report, at present rather clouded. They have shortened hands; but with careful management, and a little further prospecting, they may yet stem the tide of ill-luck. Of the Cromwell Company, nothing need be said, more than that they are, as they always have been, working vigorously and successfully,—employing a large number of men, and in reality being the mainstay of the place. The tributaries of the Aurora are busy with the extension of their race. They are now erecting an immense timber flume over Bendigo Gully, upwards of sixty feet in height. It is to be hoped that their energy and perseverance will meet with a suitable reward.

The very encouraging news from the Carrick Range is causing great excitement here, and many of our reefers are preparing to leave and try their luck in that locality. As usual in such cases, I suppose "distance lends enchantment to the view."

I am glad to see that the Arrow miners have taken a step in the right direction, in the formation of a Miners' Association for the protection and furtherance of their interests. A general wish is prevalent here that a similar institution may be formed in the Cromwell district, of which I am sure the majority of miners in this place would gladly become members, as we are at present too insignificant to have one of our own; besides, centralisation in such movements tends greatly to their consolidation, and, by augmenting the member-roll, would give one large united body a greater prestige than could be attained by half-a-hundred on the Little Pedlington principle in the same cause. Although rather late in the day, the movement is a good one, and may produce important results if well and carefully carried out.

As it appears that pen-and-ink attacks have no effect on the Government pachyderms in the matter of Chinese immigration, I would suggest that a Monster Petition from all the gold-fields on the subject be the first gun fired by the United Miners' Association, when formed. If the evil is not at once met in a decided manner, we shall have the whole ten thousand promised blessings amongst us, and the matter beyond recall. In conclusion, I give to the miners of Otago an exhortation I used to hear yelled out nightly, years ago, at the Dunstan, by an Israelitish vendor of nondescript articles to his gyping auditors,—"Wake up! wake up, and shake the dust out of your optics!"

August 30.

A startling change has taken place in the weather. It rained yesterday for twenty-four hours without intermission, and during the night the heaviest fall of snow this season took place, covering even the low lands to a depth of eight inches. The rain still continues.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

A COMPLAINT FROM BENDIGO.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I wish, through the columns of your paper, to call attention to a matter which is causing much annoyance, and often serious loss, to the miners on Bendigo. Mr McLean's shepherds, without giving any notice, have lately been laying down poison, in many instances quite close to our huts; and by this means I myself, about a week ago, lost a dog which I would not have taken £20 for. Several others in this neighbourhood have also lost very valuable dogs within the last two or three weeks; and even the fowls about the doors have been poisoned. It seems very hard that a person cannot keep a dog to drive his cows home at night, without running the risk of having it poisoned close to his very door, especially when he has to pay a dog-tax of 10s a head to the Government. Of course it would be another thing if the dogs had been killing any of the sheep; we would then be quite willing that they should be destroyed,—in fact, we would destroy them ourselves. But those that have been poisoned have been doing nothing of the sort; and it is extremely annoying (to say the least of it) to find a valuable dog lying dead close to your hut, destroyed by persons to whom it never occasioned the slightest loss,—perhaps just after having paid the tax to the police.

By inserting this, you will greatly oblige,—
Yours, &c., A BENDIGO MINER.
Bendigo, September 2, 1871.

SABBATH DESECRATION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—“Fifteen six, and six are twelve, and his nob are thirteen: I'll bet you five bob I win this game.” “All right! Put your money down; I'll cover it.”

A man of a well-regulated mind would experience a feeling of uneasiness at hearing the Sabbath desecrated by such expressions as these: yet the like may be heard any Sunday evening in this district, by anyone unused to feigning possession of that convenient organ, a deaf ear. A strict observance of the Sabbath can scarcely be looked for in a community such as this; but the frequenters of a hotel, who no doubt meet together for the sake of sociability, and as a relaxation from the tedium and monotony of their weekly avocations, might surely find some more rational form of amusement, some more befitting way of recreating themselves on the Sabbath, than card-playing and gambling. It seems to me to be quite at variance with the manners of the *élite* of any society to follow such practices on a day that, even if only for the sake of conventionalism, should be treated with some show of respect and reverence; yet most likely, if I were to hint at the non-respectability of persons guilty of such depravity, they would immediately repel such an insinuation by characterising me as a detractor and mischief-maker. But, apart from the immorality of such proceedings, does the owner of an hotel bring himself within the pale of the law by allowing such delinquencies in his house on the Sunday? because if he does, it is to be regretted that a little more zeal and activity are not displayed by certain functionaries, whom *Punch* once facetiously denominated the “invisible blues.” Although convictions for *keeping a house for gaming* have not been so common of late, still no little credit is due to an indefatigable “guardian of the peace” for the shrewdness and activity he has shown in such matters. But after converting “shanties” into public-houses (for a large proportion of hotel-owners are ex-shanty-keepers), his alertness towards them seems to wane; he appears to think that less caution is required,—that things are pretty well “squared up,” in fact. For my own part, in so far as regards my experience of communities like this, I agree with the writer who said, “It is the fear of detection, not the crime, which shames a man;” the inference to be drawn from which is, that many who have been shanty-keepers would be so to this day, but for the fear of a swoop from some one invested with similar power to the vigilant individual aforesaid. It will be easy to understand, when the foregoing remarks are taken into consideration, why a miner will often enter a gray-shanty as readily, may-be, as a licensed house; it is not through “pure cupidness,” as Artemus Ward calls it, nor is it through having or showing a contempt for the law, or any other kind of perverseness. It is simply because he looks on licensed and unlicensed “gaming” establishments as being alike tainted with the same taint,—because, in short, he sees a distinction without a difference; and I am afraid that so long as he sees the trail of the serpent over the one as well as the other, he will continue to hold the same opinion. However low and despicable a shanty-keeper appears in the eyes of all right-minded persons, the landlord of a hotel degrades himself to a level with him, and renders himself quite as contemptible, by permitting such flagrant offences as card-playing and gambling in his house on the Lord's Day: and however lightly the habits of such a place might seem to treat these remarks, I feel quite certain that the majority of them will, after a just consideration of the matter, concur with me in my opinion, that to regularly follow up such practices on a Sunday is, to say the least of it, exceedingly disgraceful. To the heedless and unreflecting, these observations will be in-

effective; but to the conscientious man, the prevalence of misdeeds like unto these herein mentioned reveals a laxity of morals, and a state of society, which are not only much to be deplored, but which suggest also the necessity of a stricter surveillance than has hitherto been observed.

But, in conclusion, Sir, I wish it to be understood that I am not one of those who

Shut their teeth, and ne'er undo 'em,
To snuffler vent damnation to run through 'em;
for, when I can't get anything better, I can take my noddler of potato brandy with the rest of the boys. But to speak candidly, were I in want of refreshment on a Sunday, I would quite as soon enter a shanty for whatever I required, as a licensed house from which, so soon as I opened the door, there issued forth a series of explosive roars and thundering bangs, the usual accessories of card-playing in this district.—I am, &c.,
AN OLD MINER.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

John McLean v. John Ferriam.—Claim, £23 10s. Judgment for amount claimed, with 25s costs of Court, and £2 2s, professional costs.

W. Macnamara v. John Jackson.—Claim, £30. Plaintiff was nonsuited, and ordered to pay 25s costs.

D. Booth (represented by Mr Brough) v. D. Stewart.—Claim, £50, amount of dishonoured bill. Mr Wilson for defendant. Judgment for defendant, with costs of Court, 31s; witnesses' expenses, 20s; and professional costs, £3 3s, total, £5 14s.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

The following applications were granted:—
EXTENDED CLAIMS.

S. Botterell and two others, one acre in Pipe-clay Gully, Bannockburn.—William Bailey, one acre in Bailey's Gully, Bannockburn.—Charles Green and two others, three acres at Nevis Gorge.

TAIL RACES.

C. Green and two others, from extended claim at Nevis Gorge.—William Bailey, from extended claim in Bailey's Gully.

PROTECTION.

Thomas Montague and three others, 60 days, for quartz claim No. 1 south of Caledonian, Curriek Range.—John Wrightson and five others, 60 days, No. 1 west, Heart of Oak.—James Butler and five others, 60 days, quartz claim, No. 1 north of Caledonian.—James Strahan and another, 90 days, for extended claim at Hartley's Beach.

Mr Warden Pyke's Quarterly Report.

I do myself the honour to report concerning the condition of my district for the quarter ending 30th June, 1871.

All branches of mining have been very dull indeed during the past quarter. Heavy frosts have chained up the water-supply, thereby checking both quartz-mining and sluicing operations in a very large degree throughout the Dunstan district. A fine winter harvest was expected by the river-dredgers, but great disappointment has resulted owing to the immense quantity of tailings deposited in the river-bed. These tailings are now in some places six and even eight feet deep, and, being of a loose description of shingle, as fast as the spoon removes a quantity an equal quantity flows in to occupy the space. Many well-known rich patches are overlaid by tailings, and although occasional patches may yet be reached by present dredging appliances, it is apparent that more powerful apparatus is requisite to work the river-bed systematically. Our enterprising dredge owner, Mr Siedeburg, has sent to Europe for necessary machinery, which he informs me cannot be obtained of the required construction in Dunedin or Melbourne. As some interest appears to be taken at present in this matter, I will explain that the Dunstan dredging ground of proved auriferous character extends from Clyde to Alexandra, a distance of about eight miles. During this part of its course the river runs smoothly, and with an easy current, there not being any rocks to impede the navigation or disturb the flow of water. The bottom is a soft yellow pipe-clay of untried depth, and it is on that the auriferous wash is found. On other parts of the river, both above Clyde and below Alexandra, I understand that rock bottom is met with, but pipe-clay is the more usual bottom, underlying, indeed, not only the Dunstan basin but also the vast auriferous area extending from the head of the Bannockburn to the Wanaka and Hawea Lakes.

The bank sluicers on the Dunstan Flat, a little below the camp, have laid bare the geological formation of the basin to the depth of 80 feet. Under, and sometimes on the immediate surface, there is a compact layer of glacier boulders varying from 3 feet to 6 feet in thickness. Under these is found a vein of auriferous wash. Then fine shingle extends downwards to the yellow clay, on which another vein of wash-dirt is met with. The clay-bed dips inwards and has never yet been pierced. I have reason (arguing from analogous geological data in Victoria and California) that beneath this pipe-clay another gravel wash containing much heavier gold will yet be found. It is matter of great regret that no one has yet sunk a few shafts for the purpose of testing this.

The above description is equally applicable to the Dunstan Gorge and to the basins of the Bannockburn, Kawarau, and upper Clutha, above Cromwell. It is in the plains (or “flats” as they are locally termed) lying along and adjacent to the great river Clutha that true “deep leads” (ancient river beds) will, if anywhere, yet be found. I am in possession of information which points to the existence of one such river-bed in the Dunstan plain. I have no doubt that the present river-bed is, geologically speaking, of comparatively modern formation. In remoter ages the deeper currents of the river ran in other, probably several other, channels, and in these old channels there is every reason for supposing heavy auriferous deposits to exist.

Although reefing is just now at a standstill, never were the prospects of the quartz-mining community brighter. At Bendigo, the Carrieks, and Croys, and also at Thomsons, payable stuff has been discovered, and very large returns may be confidently anticipated when summer enables operations to be profitably conducted. I feel assured that the district will yet be noted as the richest quartz field in the province.

The total number of miners in the district is 1550, of whom 1000 are Europeans and 550 Chinese. 850 Europeans and all the Chinese are employed in alluvial mining, and 150 Europeans in quartz mining. The approximate value of all the mining plant in the district is £30,000. In addition to this, there are 92 water-races, valued at £40,250, and carrying 342 sluice-heads; 15 tail-races, valued at 11,125; and 22 dams, valued at £1,690. The price of gold per ounce is from £3 12s to £3 14s.

The rates of wages are as follows:—Chinese, 7s per day; Europeans, 10s per day; miners, 10s per day; quartz do., 12s per day; domestic servants, £52 per annum.

The Mail Terminus.

The following is portion of a leading article in the “Mount Ida Chronicle of Friday last, in reference to the terminus of the North-Western Mails being transferred from Clyde to Cromwell:—

In another column will be found a memorial from the Mayor and Town Council of Cromwell to the Postmaster-General, relative to making that place the terminus of the north-western mail service instead of Clyde, as at present. We have so often and so strongly expressed our opinion on this subject, that we feel some hesitation in returning to it, nor, indeed, should we have done so on the present occasion were it not for the receipt of the memorial to which we have above alluded. In our opinion the prayer of the Cromwell memorial is fair and just, and the request made is a very simple and reasonable one. We do not, in any degree, desire to disparage Clyde, or to detract from its importance as an inland centre. Still, it must be born in mind that during the last session of the Provincial Council a Commission, specially appointed to enquire into Goldfields matters, decided unanimously that Cromwell was the place—the most central—the most important in the Dunstan district, and the place wherein should be located the Executive machinery of the district. Under these circumstances we cannot but think, to use the words of the memorial, that Cromwell is the “natural terminus of the North-Western Mails,” and we think also that every effort should be used so to make it. The present arrangement is eminently unsatisfactory, the present mail terminus being only some thirteen miles off what the Cromwellites designate—and, we think, designate with truth—the natural terminus for that portion of the inland mails. Let us, however, attempt to arrive at something like facts. The distance from Dunedin to Cromwell is set down at 170 miles. Now, let us see how this distance is divided in a mail point of view. The coach from Dunedin reaches Pigroot the first night, a distance of some seventy miles; the following day Clyde is reached, a distance of something like ninety miles. At Clyde the service terminates, and Cromwell, the principal inland capital, is reached the third day by a branch mail. While agreeing with the remarks contained in the memorial, that an alteration in the hour of departure from Dunedin would do much to effect a cure of the present mail disease, we doubt if the expression “without extra expense” will be found to be correct. Nor do we, indeed, believe—much as we desire to see it accomplished—that the proposed service can be in any way satisfactorily carried out unless that abomination, the Houndburn Hill, is avoided by the making of a new road through what is generally known to be the gorge. That this can be done has been frequently demonstrated by survey, which has shown that, should a new road be made, commencing at the old fluming of the Snug River Company, the distance between Pigroot and Naseby would be shortened by some six or eight miles, and a good road substituted for a bad one, thereby making the distance saved actually and virtually much greater.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Wonderful Cure of Ulcers in the Leg.—Frederick Hill, of Georgetown, Cape of Good Hope, was afflicted for eight years with seven ulcers in the leg, like the keys of a flute, which discharged continuously, and rendered his life one of the greatest wretchedness and misery. Many remedies were tried in vain: he became worse. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with these remedies in accordance with the printed directions for 9 weeks, he was radically cured.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

September 1.

The weather during the past fortnight has been simply direful, all the old Queenstonians declaring that such very bad weather has never before been known at this time of year. Up till Friday last it was nothing but a repetition of cold, dreary, and sometimes rainy days, the chief topic of local conversation being the influenza, which has spared neither young nor old.

The road between Queenstown and Arrowtown is little better than a swamp, the ruts in many places having cut through the metal, the result being a mixture of blue clay well puddled with black soil and gravel.

The Clyde Town Hall will soon have a rival here. A company has been formed with a capital of £1500, in 300 shares of £5 each, entitled “The Queenstown Athenaeum and Town Hall Company,” and already more than three-fourths of the shares have been taken up. All are unanimous in the opinion that a new Town Hall is sadly needed, there being no room in the town suitable for public meetings or musical entertainments; and it is fully expected that the speculation will pay handsomely.

You will be glad to hear that the Rev. R. Coffey, who has been confined to his bed for more than a fortnight, was sufficiently recovered to conduct Divine service on Sunday last.

The new Church of England building at Arrowtown will be completed during the ensuing week. The Church, though small, is very pretty, and reflects great credit on its architect and builder, Mr J. Turner. Whilst on Church matters, I must not forget to mention that the Church of England Vestry have decided to hold a Bazaar on Boxing-day, the 26th December next. The proceeds are to be devoted to liquidating the debt on the parsonage.

NOTES FROM THE NEVIS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

August 30.

The miners here are settling down to work again since the break up of the frost, which has been very severe.

I see that Mr Baird reported the roads between the Nevis and Cromwell to be in a very bad state. I have on a previous occasion endeavoured to draw attention to the bad state of the roads, and also to point out the cause and remedy. The Chinese lead the water across the road in several places without confining it within narrow bounds, and the consequence is that in summer the road is a sheet of water for some distance, and in winter a sheet of ice, rendering it very dangerous to travellers.

Between thirty and forty new chum Chinamen found their way up here. Some of them, however, turned back again, evidently not liking the climate and prospects. I hear many arguments in favour of the Celestials—such as their perseverance, their being satisfied with ground that has been abandoned by other miners, and their dealing for ready money; but it is quite a mistake. They would not work the ground they do now under the same restrictions as to the size of claims as existed when the Nevis first opened, and paying the same prices for goods as the miners then did. And if they pay cash, how is it that the Bankruptcy Court in Dunedin has opened its doors to them?

Some time ago, I saw in the “Tuapeka Times” that all the names from this place on the Electoral Roll had been objected to, or struck off. It appears that no action has been taken in the matter, and consequently the number of voters will be reduced to those who made application last March. The hubnug of the Electoral Roll, and the paper sent out as the Provincial Government Gazette, are of no benefit to the public, and might be abolished altogether without any material loss or inconvenience.

Making a Fortune without Capital.

A West Coast paper has the following clever skit on the way in which business is too often conducted in New Zealand, and, for that matter, in not a few other places:—

“Mr Bolter (on his return to the West Coast) will lecture on ‘Finance, or the Art of Making a Fortune without Capital.’ Mr Bolter will give several instances where this has been accomplished. A (he says) buys from B five tons of flour on a month's acceptance, at £20 a ton; A then sells the whole to C, at £16 cash, and buys ten tons of sugar at £30 10s a ton—the terms being one-third cash, and the balance by bill. A opens a store, and gets it well stocked by D, who takes a bill-of-sale over it to secure himself. A realises on the grocery part of the stock, and meets B's bill for flour, from whom he orders twenty tons more, upon the same terms as he obtained for the first lot. By selling a portion of this at 25 per cent less than cost, he meets C's bill for sugar, and C, having the greatest confidence in him, sells fifty chests of tea and ten quarter-casks of brandy upon terms. A then pays a portion of the debt due to D, who holds a bill-of-sale over him, and doubles his orders. A is now in a good position. He realises upon the whole of his stock by selling for cash at one-third off the market price. He then takes a cabin passage, and in another colony is enabled to start as a capitalist. Mr Bolter himself is a capitalist.”

The Chinese.

Writing on this subject the "Evening Star" (Dunedin) has the following:—"People must be taught by some popular story such as Dune Europa's School or the Battle of Dorking. Very possibly if some good genius were to devote his attention to the subject, and draw a picture of the invasion of Otago by the Chinese in 1871, and how they were ultimately defeated by enlisting an army of miners from Cornwall, who brought their wives and families with them, gathered all the gold, and spent it in building neat cottages and pretty country towns, where they and their descendants lived in comfort and happiness generation after generation—he might reach the ears of those who imagine they know how to govern us. He need not be afraid there is not material for the apologue. If we were to sketch out a plan for him, we should ask him to describe how some clodcrats came from Britain with notions gathered from the plough, and how after a few years some of them grew rich and fancied themselves wise. How they quarrelled with men who owned flocks and herds, and when they brought out laborers, how they seemed to think only those could be useful who could plough, and sow, and look after sheep and cattle. He might perhaps even show how horror-struck were those clodcrats when it was found that there was gold in the Province, as well as to grow good corn and potatoes, and grasses for feeding stock. Then it might be shown that an army of hachelors spread themselves like locusts over the diggings, picked up some of the loose gold that lay on the surface, ate and drank and quarrelled, and spent some bullion, sent the rest away, and finally went away themselves, leaving behind them grain untouched that had been raised with the idea that they would buy it, and beef and mutton in abundance. Then the clodcrats began to feel that it was a good thing to have plenty of mouths to feed, and they folded their hands and looked after those that were gone; but they never tried to induce others to come and take their places. Instead of that they divided into two parties, and had fierce battles about the land—the clodcrats quarrelling because they said their opponents wanted it to feed sheep and cattle upon, and the squatoerats because they said their opponents wanted it to feed sheep and cattle and grow grain too. The war grew so fierce that nobly thought about the gold and minerals—the coal and building stone. Then some spies from China came, and found out how rich the land was, and they went away and fetched ship-loads of Chinese, until the people began to ask how these heathens could find out how to live and get rich while they who were quarrelling about the land walked about with their hands in their empty pockets wanting something to do? Some gave one reason—some another; but though one journal pointed out the way, the clodcrats-general would not listen. He said it must be for the people to decide—the Government could do nothing until the people bid them. At length some young men taught in the High School, who had studied six months at the University, began to think the clodcrats started at the wrong end when they left the people to say what was best to be done; and that it was for the Government to mark out a workable scheme, and to ask the people to help to carry it out. So the first thing they did was to unship the clodcratic leader and put a better man in his place. Though the new chief was but a youth, he was no worse for that, for his brain had not been fed on confused political theories gathered from ill-understood writers on hand, finance, and liberty. He studied social organisation, and he saw the advantage that it was for a nation to act as one man. He saw it was necessary to give men some well-grounded assurance that, if they left Home, they would better themselves; so he had the gold-fields properly examined and mapped. He then sent agents to the mining districts of England, with authority to ask that those willing to bring their families and to work certain ground—the money advanced to be repaid on their obtaining so much gold. So year after year the number increased and the country became richer, and there was no room for the Chinese. The clodcrats at first were sulky, and did not like to be put in the shade; but when they found the corn sold, and that nobody took any notice of their narrow-minded ravings, they discovered they knew more about double-furrow ploughs than the art of Government, and—shut up.

The Wellington "Evening Post," speaking of Te Kooti, says:—"Many of our neighbours in Australia and elsewhere regard this rebel as a myth—a fantastic creation of the Maori brain—who never had a real existence—but they go to extremes." There seems to be little doubt that the individual in question is a disagreeable reality, and withal an extraordinary being. It is recorded that he was actually killed out at sea, and his body washed up on the beach, and interred in a grave; but, alas, shortly after his funeral, he appeared with a small army at his back, as fresh and lively as if he had been taking a three months' spell in the country; and, no doubt,

"Many a wicked smile he smole,
And many a wink he wink,"
when thinking of the many wild-geese chases he had led the Ornamental Constabulary, the Militia, and the rest of his enemies.

The Tichborne Case.

The London correspondent of the Argus writes:—

The Tichborne trial is still proceeding, and likely to drag its slow length yet for many a day, unless by some conclusive evidence the case is suddenly closed. Great bets are depending on the issue. The case is wholly without precedent, and so many startling incidents and puzzling problems have arisen in its course, that public opinion has been greatly divided. It has been the universal subject of free debate, and every day the fresh points of evidence are weighed and argued in every circle with as much zest as if all were rival claimants. It is impossible for me to give in this letter even an outline of the voluminous evidence, copies of which will reach you by this mail. You will get the story in its entirety, and will scarcely be able to realise the interest of English readers as bit by bit, day by day, it has been slowly unravelled. When numerous witnesses were found, shrewd men of the world, and former associates, bearing testimony on minute points, all tending to identification, it seemed impossible that the claim could be an imposture. The newspapers have preserved throughout a discreet silence, and I will now attempt to trace the fluctuating probabilities, but since the claimant has come under cross-examination it is a matter of fact that the "Tichborne funds" have gone down greatly in public estimation.

The Solicitor-General has conducted this part of the case with very great severity, as if sincerely indignant, and has laid himself open to some censure, though handling the subject with great ability. The examination-in-chief, by Mr Giffard, occupied more than three days, and the cross-examination, not yet finished, has—though with frequent interruptions, through the claimant's illness—run over eight days. There was a painful sensation when he was questioned as to the contents of a sealed packet left behind him by Sir Roger, and swore—after protesting against taking the responsibility of such a public declaration—that it related to his cousin, a lady then in court, whom he maintained he had seduced before he left England. The cross-examination, which covered the whole period of his life, revealed the most astounding ignorance and forgetfulness, supposing him to be a man who had received a partial education. Of the years spent in Paris he retains but the most meagre recollection, and shrinks from committing himself to a single fact. Of Stonehurst he is almost equally ignorant; did not know Greek from Latin—thought Caesar wrote in Greek, and when shown a Virgil said it was written in Greek; he had learnt mathematics, but never heard of the *Pons Asinorum*; physiology, he said, related to the "formation of the head." *Lous Dessempre*, he another day translated as "the laws of God for ever." Of chemistry, he remembered that "nitro-muriatic acid will dissolve gold;" and when questioned whether he learnt that at Stonehurst or at Ome's Diggings, answered promptly, "At Stonehurst!" The claimant has shown great astuteness in baffling the lawyers; once he ventured to challenge the impartiality of the judge.

The expenses of the trial will sink a fortune; they have been stated in court to be "hundreds a day." The claimant is at present in the Bankruptcy Court, and a joint stock company has been formed to furnish funds for the prosecution.

"*Atter*" in the *Australasian* appears to think the plaintiff in the Tichborne case is an impostor. He writes:—"I talked to-day with an acquaintance of Tom Castro, who claims to be Sir Roger Tichborne. This gentleman says that he never met a more stolid, ignorant, and unromantic person than the claimant. He was in the neighborhood when Castro was married, and in such straitened circumstances was the bridegroom, that the happy pair spent their honeymoon in the open bush, with no stater shelter than a sheet of bark. One of Henry Kingsley's fictions contains many points of resemblance, and I think its publication preceded Mr Castro's first request to be admitted into the bosom of the Tichborne family, and £200 down. It is preposterous to suppose that a man picked up from an open boat at sea could quite forget the name of the ship that rescued him, the name of the captain, or that the shipping records of the port of Melbourne should be entirely silent as to any ship arriving reporting such an occurrence.

A Wonderful Discovery.—A little girl joyfully assured her mother that she had found out where they made horses. "She had seen a man in a shop just finishing one, for he was nailing on his last foot."

The Present State of France.

(Arrow Advocate.)

For the first time in a good many months our European news has come to hand without any harrowing accounts of war or civil strife, and there even appears some promise of well-established peace on the European continent; at all events, let us hope there will be a very long interval. In France, the veteran statesman, M. Thiers, seems to have lost no time, on the re-establishment of order, in facing the aspect of affairs, and has set vigorously to work to remedy them. Spite of the terrible reverses of fortune that have overtaken the people, and the national disasters under which the country must suffer, the resources of France would appear to be quite unimpaired and as elastic as ever, and her power as a great wealth-producing country only temporarily diminished. On a call by M. Thiers' Government for a loan of the enormous sum of one hundred millions sterling, more than twice the amount (or the whole of the indemnity to be paid to Prussia, with something over) was offered in a single day; thus showing not only that there was no lack of money in France, but that French and English capitalists felt quite sure that her liabilities would be met. These prompt efforts to face the difficulties of her position, and to re-establish properly-constituted authority, will do more to revive the trade and commerce of the country than volumes of manifestes, and all the windy oratory of inflated democrats, who, while preaching freedom and universal brotherhood, only kindle the flame of revolution, and substitute for real liberty an unrestrained license to murder and destroy indiscriminately, without regard of persons or property. We read of proposals for the re-establishment of the French monarchy, but in the person of a King only, the idea of another Imperial ruler evidently finding no favour either with Government or people at present. There is, however, a very strong impression in the minds of European statesmen, and, for that matter, of many political thinkers in private life, who know something of the French national character, that a form of Government nearly approaching an absolute monarchy, with ample powers secured to the Legislature, is the only possible sort of control under which such a volatile and excitable people can be kept within bounds. We believe it will yet be in aural that French Imperialism, under Napoleon III., never had a fair trial. He owed his exalted position quite as much to that trait of the national character under which Frenchmen catch with avidity at an idea, however extravagant, simply because it is an idea, as to his own inherent talents, great as they are. He owed his own downfall to the same trait in his own character; for the latest development of the "Idee Napoleon" was, that the blasphemous Yankeeism "all mighty people," if imported into the territory of the French peasantry, was the very thing that was wanted to enable him to subjugate the country to his own policy, rather than to shape his policy to fit the country. He accordingly made and unmade ministries at his own absolute will, and silenced the objections of French statesmen, and the earnest remonstrances of men of the Thiers stamp, by the device of the *plebisite*, thus making the embittered multitudes of the manufacturing towns, or the simple and ignorant peasantry of the rural districts, a power in the State, superior even to the Legislature. Like another Frankenstein, he had thus raised a spectre; that spectre of The People, which, when invoked in revolutionary France, has indeed a dread significance. With grim determination and savage purpose, tired of playing at soldiers in the *Champs de Mars*, and eager to find real work for the Cross-cut and the mitrailleuse, that spectre one awful day pointed to War! and only too well the hapless Monarch knew that the "Man of Destiny" must submit to Fate. To remain passive and conciliatory was to provoke the alienation of the army, (in whose ranks the dangerous heaven of disaffection had already shown itself in 8000 ominous "noes," deposited in the ballot urns,) and thus precipitate the downfall of his throne in the streets of the capital. So the only alternative was to meet certain death in the field of battle,—that, while resigning a Crown he could not save under any circumstances, he might purchase his life at the cost of a few months' liberty.

CROMWELL

HACK SPRING MEETING.

TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER 1871.

STEWARDS:

Messrs COVAN Messrs SHANLY
LOUGHNAN MARSH
KIDD TAYLOR.

JUDGE:

Mr J. HARDING.

STARTER:

Mr J. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE:

Mr O. PIERCE.

PROGRAMME.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 15 sovs. Distance, a mile and a half, over five flights of hurdles. Entrance, £1.

MAIDEN PLATE of 10 sovs. Open to all horses that have never won an advertised prize, hack or other. Weights—3 yrs., 8st. 4 yrs., 9st.; 5 yrs. and aged, 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Entrance, 15s.

HURRY SCURRY of five sovs. One mile. No weight under 10st. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

HANDICAP RACE of 20 sovs. Distance, a mile and a half. Entrance, £1 10s.

HACK RACE of 10 sovs. Open to horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £20. Winners of 15 or 20 sovereigns to carry a penalty of 7 lbs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 10st. Entrance, 15s.

PIGEON MATCH

ON CROMWELL RACE COURSE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, (the 2nd day of the Races).

Sweepstakes, £1.—5 Birds each.—Red House Rules.

CROMWELL SPRING RACES.

MR W. J. BARRY will hold a public auction of Horses (Draught and Saddle) Ladies' Hacks, and Colts; also

A Few THOROUGHBREDS,

with Buggies, Drays, Spring-carts, &c.; Second-hand Harness, Ladies' and Gent's Saddles, &c. On the 5th and 6th of SEPTEMBER,

AT HARDING'S COMMERCIAL YARDS,

AND ON

THE CROMWELL RACECOURSE.

Entries for auction will be received at Mr W. J. Barry's office, Harding's Hotel, up to the Day of Sale. Sellers are invited to make entries without delay.

NOTICE.

UNITED BANNOCKBURN COMPANY

Wanted, TENDERS to put in a TUNNEL Two Hundred Feet, or Strike the Reef, in the above Company's Claim.

For plans and Specifications, apply to

FREDERICK SHAMROCK,

Manager.

THE SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.

W. SHANLY & CO.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

THE FOLLOWING IS THE

NEW TARIFF!

Tea—best mixed (Young Hyson or Pekoe) per lb. From 2s 6d to 3s 6d
Coffee—best, per lb. 1s 5d
Sugars (Yellow, per lb. 6d
(White, 7d
Soap—best quality, per cwt. 3s to 4s
Candles—per lb. by the box 1s 2d
Butter—prime salt, per lb. 1s 5d
Bacon—cured, speckled and home-cured, per lb. 1s
Cheese—best Canterbury, per lb. 1s
Tobacco—best (Barrett's) Twist, per lb. 5s 6d
Oats and Chaff (grown by ourselves), at lowest Current Prices

Kerosene of prime quality, very cheap.

TERMS—CASH!

* Orders delivered in any part of the District, at Cromwell Prices, free of charge.

"CROMWELL IS THE SOURCE OF PROSPERITY."

MARK THE PRICES!

Dunedin Advertisements.



RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.

Reg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models entrusted to them will be taken care of as requested.

ADDRESS:

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),
DUNEDIN.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunhill" and "E. P. Bouverie" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches
8 doz. French and American Clocks
8 doz. Gold Brooches
9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
21 doz. Gold Lockets
61 doz. Gold Chains and Alberts
6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Buckets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-holders, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Stands, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Fichu and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Auricles, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been brought for sale at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired
Clocks, } at Moderate Charges.
Jewellery, &c.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the First Prize for Clocks and Watches at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42 (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [93]

Dunedin Advertisements.

SHEPPERD'S

COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,
NEAR THE OCTAGON,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
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- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:
When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0
When title of any other description ... 2 5 0
With an additional rate of 2s 1d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:
Transfer ... £1 12 6
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement ... 0 12 0
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease ... 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,

LICENSED LAND BROKER.

Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office
DUNEDIN.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin.

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

OTAGO FOUNDRY



[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.
Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mill Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.
Price's Flax dressing Machines made. 121

Advertisements

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.
Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

ADDRESS LABELS, Auction Bills, Bill-heads, Business Cards, Bye-Laws, Catalogues, Circulars, Concert and Ball Tickets, Envelopes, Hand-bills, Pamphlets, Posters, Receipt and Delivery Books, Testimonials, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing, at moderate prices.—ARGUS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,
COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission Agent,
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Rad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied: a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may some times be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints as in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Rad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Banions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chieft-foot	Painful
Childbirth	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not courage or desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of these complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Marital Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without great fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure
And wisdom with mirth."

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical man, at last given up all hope and succumb, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer."

Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive these unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of mock, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Dr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter: fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings before 7 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

Cromwell Post Office.

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From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

J. G. BALLARD, Postmaster.

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